

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5935.

廿八日一千一百一十五

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1882.

日二十六年七月

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORGE, Leaden Cisue, E. C. PARSONS, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DIAON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & PRINCE, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MAKAN, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SINGAPORE. CAMPBELL & CO., AVON, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOCHOW, HUOKE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KEELEY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, CALCUTTA, HANCOCK, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINHARD,  
Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

6 " 4 1/2 "

12 " 5 1/2 "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....2,100,000 Dollars.

OFFICE OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. H. DALBYRD, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. M. REINERS, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.

A. MOLYER, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

HONGKONG.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 1/2 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

## INSURANCES.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL, R. S. CO., having been appointed Agents for the above Company, the Underwritten is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent, M. B. M. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 20, 1882.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm ceased on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

and

### AUCTIONS.

#### POSTPONEMENT.

##### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 29th July, 1882, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

(Under Bill of Sale),

THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE

of

Messrs NOEL MAHOMED KHANNA & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

jy29

#### POSTPONEMENT.

##### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following PROPERTIES will be SOLD by the Undersigned by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 29th July, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1st Lot.—One HOUSE in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 147, Registered as the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION 5 of MARINE LOT No. 63.

2nd Lot.—One HOUSE in BONHAM STRAND, No. 117, Registered as SECTION 4 of MARINE LOT No. 161.

3rd Lot.—One HOUSE in QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, No. 69, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1, of SECTION 4 of INLAND LOT 368.

4th Lot.—One HOUSE in WEST STREET, Tsim-ping-shan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND LOT 223, (Section).

5th Lot.—One HOUSE in New WEST STREET, Tsim-ping-shan, No. 53, Lot. 224, (Section).

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

jy29

#### PUBLIC AUCTION

##### OF VERY HANDSOME AND VALUABLE ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND SHANGHAI-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, &c. &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 4th August, 1882, at 2 p.m., at No. 2, GAGE STREET,—

The whole of the

VERY HANDSOME AND VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.

comprising—

SILK AND WOOL COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE; COTTAGE PIANO, by SCHWARTZ; VERY HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPETS, QUITE NEW; LARGE CHIN MANTLE MIRRORS, BOMIAN CARVED WHATNOT, MANNEK-TOE TABLE, ENGLISH-MADE CHIPPENDALE PLATE-GLASS BACK and DOORS, WATER COLORS, OIL PAINTINGS, CHIOMOS, ENGRAVINGS.

SATSUMA and YEDO VASES, STATUETTES, ORNAMENTS, CRYSTAL and BRONZE GAZAILES, &c. &c.

MARBLE-TOP TEA SIDEBOARD, PLATE-GLASS BACK, SOLID MAHOGANY EXTENSION DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, VINE and GOLD EMBOSSED DINNER SET, complete; TURQUOISE and GOLD DESK SET, GLASS and PLATEDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.

VERY HANDSOME BEDROOM SUITE, quite new, made by MORIS HALL & HOLT, Shanghai, comprising: WALNUT and MARBLE EMBOSSED BEDROOM, WITH SPRINGS, MATTERS, &c. CHEST of DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE, with MIRROR and WARDROBE to MATCH; AMERICAN SOLID MAHOGANY BEDSTEAD; AMERICAN WALNUT INLAID MARBLE-TOE WASHING STAND and DRESSING TABLE; WARDROBES; with PLATE-GLASS DOORS; SILK and WOOL COVERED COUCH and CHAIRS; HANDSOME LACE CURTAINS, BRASS POLES, DOUBLE WASHED SET, SHANGHAI BATH, LADY'S EVENING CHAIRS, AMERICAN COOKING STOVE, &c. &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

jy29

#### NOTICE.

##### FOR PRIVATE SALE

#### BLUE BUILDINGS BLOCK.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing 4

Substantially Built HOUSES and a

Large GRANITE GODOWN in the PEAK ESTATE, and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. The above Property will be Sold in One Lot, or in 4 separate Lots of One House and 1 Godown in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN FO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 16, 1882.

jy29

#### NOTICE.

##### FOR CAPTAINS OF SHIPS BOUND TO JAPAN.

DR. BUCKLE attending Ships daily in

YOKOHAMA BAY. Call for F.

Hongkong, May 27, 1882.

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERATE),  
A BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

**DEVOE'S NONPARIEL**  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSENE OIL,  
150° test.

**SPARTAN COOKING**  
STOVES.

**FAIRBANKS SCALES.**  
OAKUM.  
TAR.  
TURPENTINE.

**EX "AMERICAN MAIL."**

**CALIFORNIA**

**RACKER**

**COMPANY'S BISCUITS** in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Easter and California CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled LEMON TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.

Pancong MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beak Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting in Desert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

including:

TEYSSONNAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PIONIC TONGUES.

COCCATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIEBIG's & EPP's COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BRAUN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HEDDICK, MONOPOLE & WHITE

WINE.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSAUDIN

JULES MUMM & Co., prints & quarts

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, prints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, " "

RED GRAVES, "

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCONI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACCONI'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, prints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BAKER, prints & quarts.

PILSENDEN BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGO @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to

25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at

Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 27th day of July, 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. Y. *LA GRANGE*, Commandant Lombrin, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 26th July, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th July, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 19, 1882. jy27

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *COPTIC* will be despatched

from San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1882, at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25% made on all

RETURN PASSENGERS ISSUED.

Consular INVOICES to accompany Over-

land, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 15, 1882. jy29

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF*

*TOKIO* will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,

the 12th August, 1882, at Noon, taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama, and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per H. E. A. &amp; C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

## ITALY INVITED TO SHARE IN THE PROTECTION OF THE CANAL.

Dated SINGAPORE, 25th July, 10.15 a.m.

The Suez Canal is uninterrupted. France has proposed that Italy be invited to co-operate in its protection. Germany and Austria hold aloof.

## WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Arabi has proclaimed war to the knife against the English.

## SIR GARNET WOLSELEY IN SUPREME COMMAND.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has been appointed to the supreme command of the troops.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

There can be no doubt that coal is an important controlling factor in regards to the greatness of a country. It develops manufacturing industry and contributes largely to commercial prosperity. We had a notable instance of the part it played on a recent occasion here in regulating freights in the competition usual on the opening of the tea season here, in China. Engineering science and skill, have, therefore, been much exercised in devising modifications or inventions to effect saving in the consumption of fuel, particularly in connection with steam navigation, and more recently, in the announcement of an entirely new substitute for the solid mineral.

Petroleum is the new agent destined to revolutionise one of the greatest difficulties of practical engineers, whether on land or sea. We have on a previous occasion adverted to the presence of mineral oil in the Island of Formosa, and as the same substance is known to exist in Borneo within the territory of Sabah, we may be excused for devoting a little space to a subject of such great interest as this new agent which is likely to dispense with coal for steam-raising purposes. The utilisation of petroleum has had dates very far back. At Baku on the Western coast of the Caspian, it rises through nearly oil in the form of vapour, and being made to flow through carbon tubes, is inflamed for the purpose of assisting in the preparation of food. Petroleum, mixed with earth or ashes has been used from time immemorial in Burma for fuel. But the great future in store for petroleum has been—after various trials—recently and satisfactorily demonstrated by a railway experiment on Long Island, U.S.A., in which there was not the slightest difficulty experienced in keeping up the schedule speed of 40 miles an hour—the consumption of oil being at the rate of 2.12 gallons per mile. Petroleum in America costs only 1.7 cents per gallon, and the saving effected by its use compared with coal, was, in this instance, found to be 39 per cent. The pressure maintained throughout the run mentioned was 100 lbs. per square inch, which, however, could have been easily increased if needed. But this is not the only advantage. There is another of greater consequence particularly as regards long voyages by ocean steamers—that is, bulk—a pound of petroleum does as much duty as four pounds of coal. The saving of space thus effected must command itself to attention; and although the earlier trials of the new agent—like everything new—did not give many hope, still, nothing daunted, there were many believers in the possibility of a successful issue, with what result the experiment added shows. We may, therefore, safely pre-see a remunerative future for, which will amply compensate the past and present stagnation of the oil regions of the East.

There can be no difference of opinion as to the most desirable position for a General Hospital intended to meet the wants of any centre of population. Convenience points to a central location as the most desirable from a point of convenience, being the easiest accessible to the population when considered as a collective whole. But the best position does not always, in fact rarely does, afford the most eligible site, which by no means an unimportant item when viewed hygienically. The direction of the prevailing winds is a factor which has to be taken into account, and the site selected in connection with the same according as local knowledge may suggest either to the windward or otherwise of the town. This procedure is, however, only applicable to possible in small towns, being altogether unsuited for the larger towns or cities. In these the difficulty is met by multiplication and distribution. There is no option in the matter of site. Public convenience is the sine qua non, when such institutions are called into existence. The readiest means of affording aid either to relieve human suffering or to save human life is the object aimed at. It is apparent that one central establishment—no matter how large or centrally situated—can never afford these desiderata for a large population inhabiting a large area such as Hongkong; so that immediate help when necessary in particular cases is impossible. It is obvious that an accident occurring in Wanchai might render the victim beyond human aid, and arriving at the Civil Hospital three miles or more away—especially with the means of conveyance available in Victoria. The risk would be considerably enhanced in such a case occurring in say, Kowloon; and it is a matter for surprise to us that this aspect of the question of affording medical relief to the great bulk of the population has not attracted the attention of the authorities are thus. We have assumed that the State is under an obligation in this respect to its semi-civilized Asiatic subjects who are too poor to provide for their wants, and humanity supports our assumption. The Government of India has recognized its responsibilities in this respect, and pauper hospitals are scattered all over our Indian Empire either partially or totally supported by Government grants. But what we are contending for is—receiving hospitals, where temporary relief and immediate aid could be afforded to all requiring such treatment till removal to the Civil Hospital is possible. These dispensaries might be further utilised for the treatment of out-patients, a condition of things we here see disgracefully neglected in this city—which reflects discreditably on British rule in this isolated appanage of the Crown in the Far East. In Singapore, Penang, Burma and Ceylon we find hundreds of natives flocking every morning to the hospitals for treatment, which is denied to none—afforded to all gratis. False economy has been the bane of this unfortunate Colony. But when the Principal Medical Officer is called upon to perform executive duties, and a Gauze with an average daily number of prisoners of above on 700 is denied a resident sur-

goon, we may expect anything. This is a legitimate channel for the exercise of philanthropy, which frequently runs to waste where it is not wanted.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRANCO MAIL, by the M. M. Saghoen, may be expected to arrive here to-morrow evening, the 27th. She brings dates up to the 23rd June. The next AMERICAN MAIL per the P. M. str. City of Tokio may be expected to arrive here or about the 29th instant. Her dates from San Francisco are up to the 1st instant.

The steamer Catterthorn was docked at the Cosmopolitan Dock this morning, and the Kung Tung will go to Kowloon Dock tomorrow.

A TELEGRAM was received from Manila at 10.20 a.m. to-day, which stated that a typhoon was raging E.N.E. of Luzon, near the Coast.

Messrs Adamson, Bell &amp; Co., the agents, inform us that the steamer Merionethshire, from London, left Singapore yesterday for Hongkong.

Rumours from the country point to a great loss of life during the late typhoon. Near Changchow the country seems to have been flooded, the number who perished being estimated at a thousand. *Amoy Gazette.*

A FISHERMAN was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital this morning suffering from two incised wounds on the head, which had been inflicted with a chopper by a stone-cutter. The assault was committed at Shan-ki Wan, and this morning the stone-cutter was charged before Mr Wodehouse, but the case was remanded until Tuesday next after a medical certificate had been put in to the effect that the fisherman would not be able to appear before the court.

TO-DAY the case in which Chai Afong and Pun Ahung, shop coolies, and Lam Tai Lin, manager or master of the Kwong Hoop Shop, were charged, the first with having counterfeited Annamite cash in his possession, and the second and third with aiding and abetting, was disposed of by Mr Wodehouse fining the third defendant, to whom the thirty cases were consigned, \$600, \$10 on each of the 60 coins put in by Mr Sharp on the 8th instant.

His Lordship the Chief Justice said he concurred generally with the judgment and the reasons given by Mr Justice Snowden. Mr Francis had contended that the defendant having signed as a passage broker must be held to have signed as an agent, and could not be made liable.

The passage broker sold a ticket it was ordained by Ordinance that the contract was good. If a man chose for a commission to run the risk of signing such a passage ticket, he did it at his own peril.

The Yung Man on had received money from a number of people, then removed, and left a large number of persons in distress here.

His Lordship hoped the attention of the Legislature would be directed to this, and that, as a consequence, the interests of passengers and others would be better safeguarded.

The former defendant had signed

made him a principal because the Legislature intended that an immigration broker who signed such a ticket should be responsible as a principal. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs in the case with costs. Costs of suit and appeal were granted to the plaintiff in the first case tried.

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The passage broker sold a ticket it was

ordained by Ordinance that the contract was good. If a man chose for a commission to run the risk of signing such a passage ticket, he did it at his own peril.

The Yung Man on had received money from a number of people, then removed, and left a large number of persons in distress here.

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This Amoy Gazette says a peculiar wave of anti-foreign feeling has for some time been passing over Amoy. The latest phase is an attack on that very sensitive portion of the human frame the stomach. It seems that the local officials on some flimsy pretext or other have arrested all the men, butchers, cattle dealers and others who are concerned in supplying beef to foreigners. Not only is the action of the officials causing heavy loss to the foreign stores; but great inconvenience and something more to the whole community. Prompt action on the part of the Consular body should be at once taken not only to put a stop to the present outrages, but to prevent its recurrence in the future.

Law Notice.  
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.  
(Before the Hon. Sir G. Philippo, Knt., Chief Justice.)

CRIMINAL SESSIONS, Thursday, 27th July, 10.30 a.m.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, 10.45 a.m.—Syle and ore v. Humphreys.—Hearing.

SUPREME COURT.  
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Full Court.)

Wednesday, July 26.

THE PASSAGE BROKER CASES.

Their Lordships gave judgment in these cases to-day.

Mr Justice Snowden went over the circumstances which led up to the appeal. It had been the practice in this Colony for the shipper to receive the money directly from the passengers, and then the emigration officers passed them as liquid in a contract ticket signed by a licensed broker. The brokers merely signed the tickets and got a commission on each and were required by the Ordinance to do this except attending at the emigration office's. Where such a passage broker sold a ticket it was ordained by Ordinance that the contract was good. If a man chose for a commission to a passage broker to run the risk of signing such a ticket, he did it at his own peril.

Mr Bowler: If your Worship will allow me, I charge the complainant with wilful perjury.

His Worship: The summons is dismissed. I do not going into any other charge just now.

Mr Bowler: I have had rows with the complainant for the last eight years.

Mr Bowler, who was proceeding to make a statement, was peremptorily stopped by the Magistrate again telling him that the summons was dismissed.

BRING A FEMALE INTO THE COLONY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROSTITUTION.

Lau Akum, mistress of licensed brothel No. 76, West Street, was charged with bringing a woman named Lau Akum into the Colony for the purpose of prostitution on the 8th instant.

Lau Akum's story was to the following effect.

She said she was the wife of a barber named Li Hoi Ling and lived with him in Shui Ting Street, Canton, up to the 8th instant, when she came to Hongkong with the defendant, whom she had previously met in one of the streets of Canton early on the morning of the 8th instant. On this first occasion she accused the defendant and asked her where she was going and, on being told by her that she was looking for some one to go to Hongkong, the witness offered herself and was accepted, the defendant telling her that she would take her whether she became a prostitute or not.

They then arranged that she would take her husband's powers, and provided that he should only sell tickets.

She must, however, be held to have signed as an agent, and could not be made liable.

The passage broker sold a ticket it was

ordained by Ordinance that the contract was good. If a man chose for a commission to run the risk of signing such a passage ticket, he did it at his own peril.

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The Yung Man on had received money from a number of people,

THE CHINA REVIEW.  
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.  
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are upmost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is anxious of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Science, Medicine and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is consistently cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Wattier, Stent, Phillips, McElroy, Grant, Jamison, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Pitton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Editor, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

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"The publication always contains subjects of interest to explorers in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North China Herald.

"The present number of this periodical, \* \* \* opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—North China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—Christian Standard.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains a variety that usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giese on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journals in Szechuen," are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travel-writings the interior of China is given. Mr. E. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daly's "Peking."

"H. K. Daly's "Peking" contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-wo, by Mr. E. G. Bourne, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in these pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

### Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a **Visitors' Column**, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened

**SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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Lawyers' Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Levermore Hall, specially adapted for sojourning men, Queen's Road East, Soldiers' Home, West Point.

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